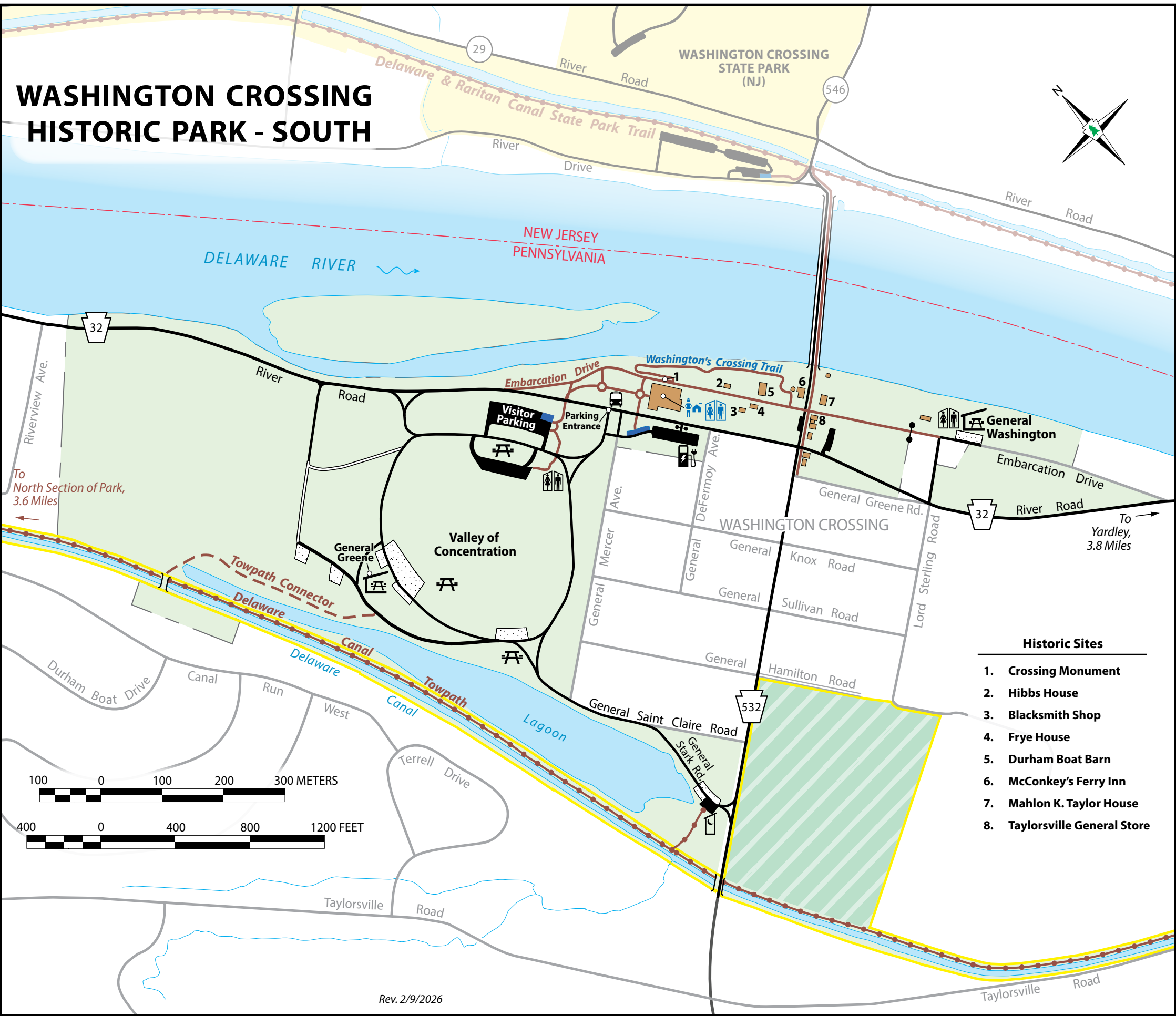
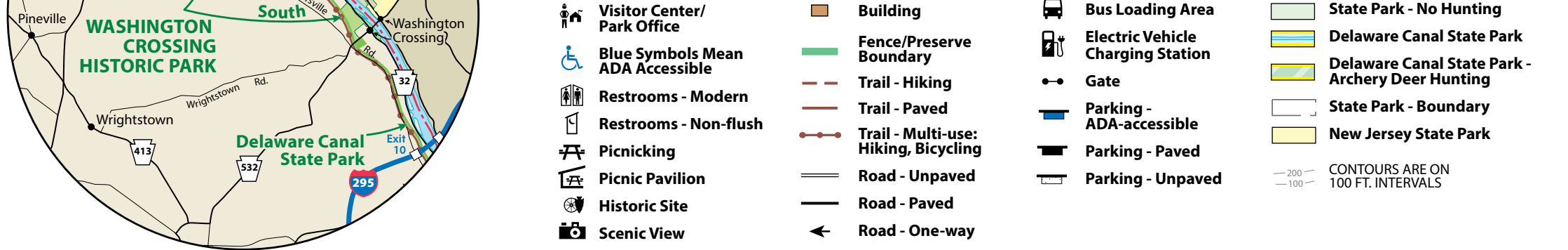
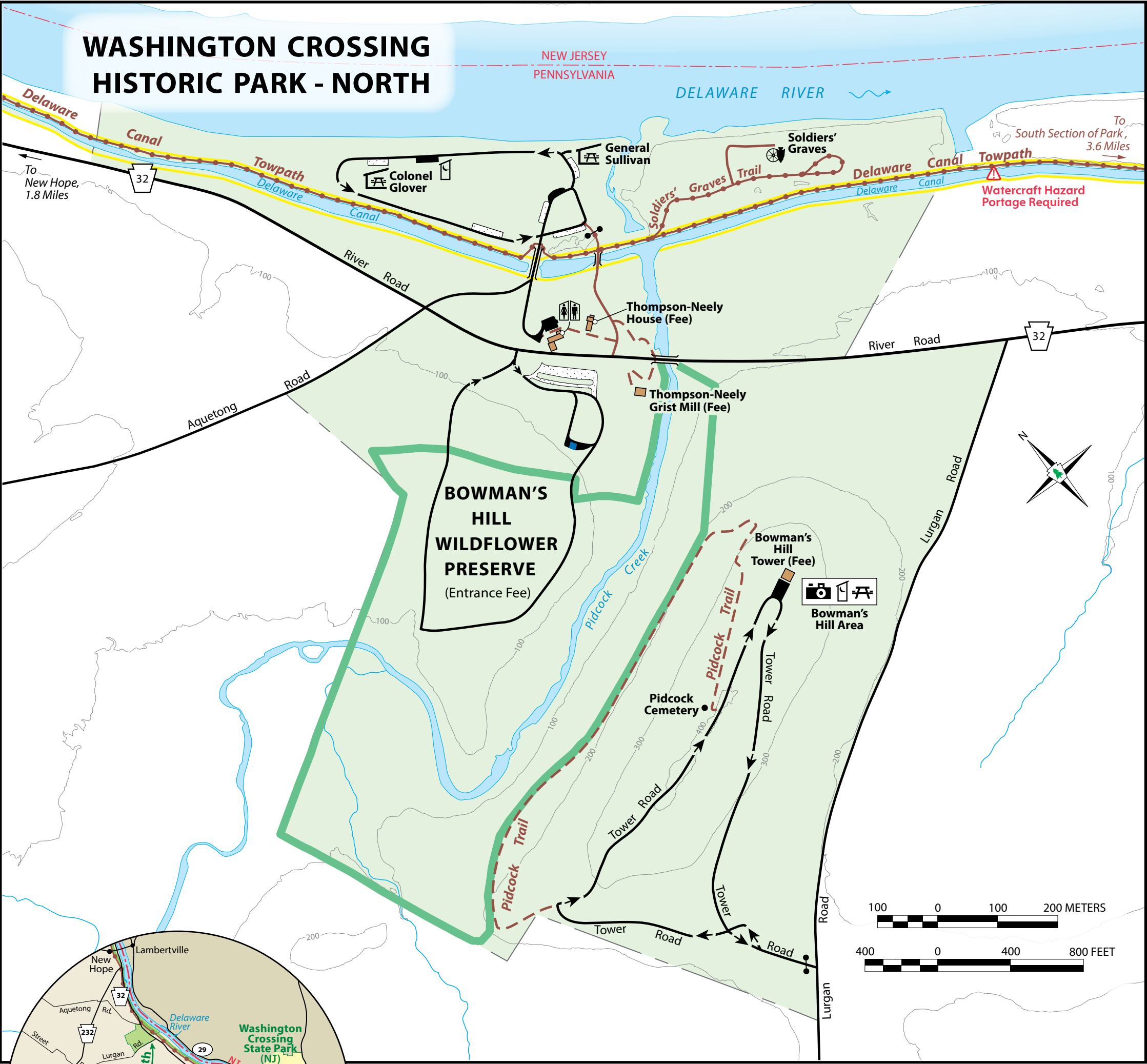




Historical Sites

NORTH SECTION

Thompson-Neely House

Site of Washington's Encampment

In December 1776, thousands of Continental soldiers camped in the frozen farms, fields, and forests of rural Bucks County. The home of miller, Robert Thompson, and his son-in-law, William Neely, served as housing for officers and their servants. The grounds were used by camping soldiers, some of whom were ill, and to bury the dead.

Pre-purchase tickets to tour inside the house.

Thompson-Neely Grist Mill

In December 1776, the army was unwelcome in many parts of Bucks County. While some millers refused to accept Continental money to grind grain for the hungry army, Robert Thompson likely embraced the patriotic cause and provided the army with much needed flour from his mill. Washington ordered grain to be seized from uncooperative millers and that they be paid full value for their loss.

In the late 1820s, construction of part of the Delaware Canal on the property raised the water level of Pidcock Creek and halted operation of the mill. Robert Thompson Neely, Robert Thompson's grandson, eventually abandoned the original location of the mill and moved it upstream. In 1873, that second mill caught fire. The mill was rebuilt in the same location and still stands today.

Pre-purchase tickets to tour inside the mill.

Soldiers' Graves

The graves of many unknown soldiers who died during the December 1776 encampment are located here. The only known soldier buried here is Captain Lieutenant James Moore of the New York Artillery. Alexander Hamilton wrote of Moore's death and said that "a promising officer, who did credit to the state he belonged to, died on the 25th of December after a short but excruciating fit of illness." The stone wall surrounding the graves was finished in 1929 and the flagpole monument was dedicated in 1940.

Bowman's Hill Tower

This 125-foot tower was built in 1931 to commemorate the American Revolution. Stone steps lead to the top of the tower with an impressive view of the Delaware River and surrounding countryside. This site is open seven days a week, March through December, weather permitting. An admission fee is charged.



Thompson-Neely House



Thompson-Neely Grist Mill



Soldiers' Graves



Bowman's Hill Tower

SOUTH SECTION



Hibbs House



Blacksmith Shop



Frye House



Durham Boat Barn



McConkey's Ferry Inn



Taylorsville General Store



Mahlon K. Taylor House

Hibbs House

This restored and furnished nineteenth century home was erected circa 1828-1830 as part of the village of Taylorsville. It was leased out as a tenant house for craftsmen and was advertised as a wheelwright's house and shop.

Blacksmith Shop

The current blacksmith shop was built in 1990 to replicate Taylorsville's original blacksmith shop constructed around 1830.

Frye House

Built circa 1828-1830 by the Taylor family, this home is believed to have been constructed for a blacksmith.

Durham Boat Barn

This twentieth-century structure houses Durham boat replicas. Durham boats were originally used to haul iron ore and were the sturdy craft used by Washington and his men for the crossing. Today, these replicas are a key component of the annual reenactment of Washington crossing the Delaware River on Christmas Day.

McConkey's Ferry Inn

This eighteenth-century inn and tavern was owned by Samuel McConkey. The inn served as a guard post during the Continental Army's encampment in Bucks County in December 1776. Earthworks and cannon defended the ferry landing. From here Washington wrote ... "I am determined... to cross the River, & make the attack upon Trenton in the Morning." Additions were made to the inn in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries by the Taylor family. This building continued to serve as an inn for many decades, and it is the only original structure that was here at the time of the crossing.

Taylorsville General Store

Beginning around 1828, this store was owned and operated by Mahlon K. Taylor. It also functioned as the post office for Taylorsville. Mahlon Taylor served as the postmaster for nearly 40 years.

Mahlon K. Taylor House

This home was built circa 1817 for one of the town founders of Taylorsville, now known as Washington Crossing. It shows the status and prosperity of the Taylor family in the community.

Hiking: 12.2 miles

All trails are unblazed and easy to follow except where noted below.

DELAWARE CANAL STATE PARK TOWPATH:
4.4 miles between the northern and southern sections of the park, 59 miles total | Easiest hiking | Point-to-point trail

The park is adjacent to the Delaware Canal State Park Towpath, which runs from Easton to Bristol. A four-mile section of this trail connects the northern and southern sections of Washington Crossing Historic Park. The towpath is part of the 165-mile Delaware and Lehigh (D&L) Trail system, which follows the historic route of the Delaware and Lehigh canals. Once trod by mule teams pulling cargo-laden boats from the coal fields of northeastern Pennsylvania, the towpath now is used by walkers, joggers, bicyclists, cross-country skiers, and bird watchers.

Embarcation Drive: 0.4 mile | Easiest hiking | Out-and-back trail

Accessed from the visitor center, this paved path travels through the main historic area of the park and along the Delaware River.

Pidcock Trail: 0.8 mile | Most difficult hiking | Out-and-back trail | Yellow blazes

This trail near the Pidcock Cemetery is a short but rugged hike down the forested slopes of Bowman's Hill and back up again, with nearly 400 feet of elevation change. User can make a one-mile loop by walking back to the starting point along the road.

Soldiers' Graves Trail: 0.2 mile | Easiest hiking | Connector trail

Accessed from the Delaware Canal Towpath in the northern section of the park, this gravel path leads to the graves of the fallen soldiers.

Thompson-Neely Trail: 0.2 mile | Easiest hiking | Out-and-back trail

In the northern section of the park, access this trail from the parking lot near the barn. The trail branches out to the Thompson-Neely House and Grist Mill.

Towpath Connector: 0.2 mile | Easiest hiking | Connector trail

This easy trail through fields connects the Valley of Concentration to the Delaware Canal Towpath.

Washington's Crossing Trail: 0.2 mile | Easiest hiking | Connector trail

Starting and ending on Embarcation Drive, this ADA-accessible, self-guided trail parallels the Delaware River and helps tell the story of the pivotal events of Washington's Crossing.